rent pits, immediately after desquammation, are gradually removed be the slow process of absorption, and that both the peculiar stain, and the appearance of pit, which often exists at this period, will be eventually removed.

There has not been any severe epidemic of small pox within the lattwo years, and I have therefore only treated a few cases, the issued which has added much to my confidence and satisfaction.

JAS. CRAWFORD, M.D., Professor Clinical Medicine, McGill College.

REVIEWS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

XIII.—Treatise on the Diseases, Injuries, and Mal-formations of the Urinary Bladder, the prostate Gland and the urethra. By S. B. Gross, M.D., Professor of Surgery, in the University of Louisville; one of the Surgeons of the Louisville Marine Hospital; Member of the American Philosophical Society; Author of "Elements of Pathological Anatomy;" "A Treatise on Foreign Bodies in the Air Passages," etc., etc. Second Edition, revised and much elarged, with one hundred and eighty four illustrations. Pp. 92. Philadelphia: Blanchard and Lea. Montreal: B. Dawson.

There can be no better evidence, in the present day, of the sterling merit of a medical work than its rapid sale. The profession soon ascertain whether or not a book is entitled to their confidence; and we venture to affirm, that there is not a more unsaleable article on the shelve of the merchant than a flimsy superficial work on any subject connected with the science of medicine. The first edition of Dr. Gross' treatise, has been exhausted in the short space of four years, and a second one has, consequently, been demanded. We are pleased with this, for, without controversy, it is the best work extant on diseases of the uninary organs. The style, moreover, in which it has been issued by Messes Blanchard and Lea, reflects credit on this celebrated American publishing house. The paper is good, the type clear and distinct, and the wood-cuts excellent.

The second edition has been augmented by upwards of two hundred pages, and by seventy-eight illustrations. Appended to it, is a chapter, "on the prevalence of calculous disorders in the United States and Canada," which contains much interesting and valuable information. Kentucky, Tenessee, Virginia, North Alabama and Missouri, are the states